(b) if so, the details thereof and the exact reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to protect the children from such deaths in each State specially in Andhra Pradesh where the poor people like SCs and STs live in the tribal areas in East Godavari, West Godavari, Visakhapatnam and Khammam districts of Andhra Pradesh by releasing sufficient funds to hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) According to the Sample Registration System (SRS) of Registrar General of India 2007, the Infant Mortality Rate is 55 per 1000 live births.

(b) The major causes of Infant Mortality as per the Report on Causes of Death in India 2001-2003 Office of the Registrar General, India Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi are as follows:

- Perinatal conditions
- Respiratory infections
- Diarrhoeal diseases
- Other infectious and parasitic diseases
- Congenital anomalies

(c) The Reproductive and Child Health programme (RCH) II [2005-10] under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) [2005-12], comprehensively integrates interventions that improve child health and addresses factors contributing to mortality amongst children. This is being implemented across the country.

The Components of child health programme which help reduce child morbidity and mortality are as follows:

i. Essential newborn care

ii. Immunization

iii. Infant and young child feeding

iv. Vitamin A supplementation and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation

v. Early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infections, Diarrhoea and other infections

vi. Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) and Pre- Service IMNCI

vii. Facility Based New Born Care.

Growth of MSMEs

1602. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various schemes being implemented/proposed to be implemented by his Ministry for growth of micro, small and medium industries in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the details of the performance and physical/financial achievements of these schemes in various States, particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is encouraging the development and promotion of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises through various schemes/ programmes implemented across the country including the State of Andhra Pradesh. Some of the major schemes are:

1. **Credit Guarantee Scheme**: The scheme provides guarantee cover upto 75% of the credit facility up to Rs.50 lakh with an incremental guarantee of 50% of the credit facility above Rs.50 lakh and up to Rs.100 lakh (85% for loans up to Rs. 5 lakh provided to micro enterprises, 80% for MSEs owned / operated by women and all loans to NER) of the collateral free credit facility (term loan and/or working capital) extended by eligible lending institutions to new and existing micro and small enterprises up to Rs. 100 lakh per borrowing unit. The scheme is administered by the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE).

2. **Augmentation of Portfolio Risk Fund under Micro Finance Programme**: The scheme has been tied up with the existing programme of SIDBI by way of contributing towards security deposits required from the MFIs/NGOs to get loan from SIDBI. The Government of India provides funds for Micro-Finance Programme to SIDBI, which is called 'Portfolio Risk Fund' (PRF). At present SIDBI takes fixed deposit equal to 10% of the loan amount. The share of MFIs/NGOs is 2.5% of the loan amount (i.e. 25% of security deposit) and balance 7.5% (i.e. 75% of security deposit) is adjusted from the funds provided by the Government of India.

3. **ISO 9000/14001 Reimbursement**: Cost of obtaining ISO 9000 certification and/or Environment Management System (EMS) ISO 14001 certification by the Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) is reimbursed to the extent of 75% of the fees, subject to a maximum of Rs.75,000. The objective of the scheme is to enhance the competitive strength of the MSEs.

4. **Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme**: The Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) aims at facilitating technology upgradation of the MSE sector. The scheme provides for 15% capital subsidy on institutional finance availed by MSEs for induction of well established and improved technology in approved sub-sectors/ products. The admissible capital subsidy under the scheme is calculated with reference to purchase price of plant and machinery and maximum limit of eligible loan for calculation of subsidy is Rs.100 lakh.

5. **Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programme**: These Programmes are conducted with a view to enable the unemployed youth to acquire requisite skills so that they may be self-employed. No fee is charged from SC/ST candidates in all the training programmes. Fee @ 50% is charged from Women/Physical Handicapped candidates in all the training programmes. Further, 20% of the total Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs)/Entrepreneurial Skill Development Programme (ESDPs) are conducted for weaker sections (SC/ST/Women /Physically Handicapped) in which no fee is charged from the candidates and also a stipend @ Rs.500/- per month is provided to each candidate.

6. **Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme**: The Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP) envisages measures for capacity building, skill development, technology upgradation of the enterprises, improved credit delivery, marketing support, setting up of common facility centres, etc., based on diagnostic studies carried out in consultation with cluster units and their collectives and management of cluster-wide facilities by the cluster collectives. Under the scheme, contribution of the Government is up to 80% of the project cost (90% for clusters developed exclusively for MSEs operated/owned by women), subject to a ceiling of Rs.10 crore per project, including Rs.10 lakh for soft activities, i.e., capacity building activities in the cluster where no fixed assets is acquired or formed.

7. **Integrated Infrastructure Development Scheme**: The Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) scheme provides infrastructural facilities like power distribution network, water, telecommunication, drainage and pollution control facilities, roads, banks, raw materials, storage and marketing outlets, common service facilities and technological back up services, etc., for MSEs. The scheme also provides for upgradation/strengthening of the infrastructural facilities in the existing industrial estates. The estimated cost (excluding cost of land) to set up an IID Centre is Rs.5 crore. Central Government provides 40 per cent in case of general States and upto 80% for North East Region (including Sikkim), J&K, H.P. and Uttarakhand, as grant and remaining amount could be loan from SIDBI/Banks/Financial Institutions or the State Funds.

8. **Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)**: Under this programme, financial assistance is provided for setting up of micro enterprises costing upto Rs. 10 lakh in service/business sector and Rs. 25 lakh in manufacturing sector. The assistance is provided in the form of subsidy upto 25 per cent (35 per cent for weaker sections) of the project cost in rural areas while it is 15 per cent (25 per cent for weaker sections) for urban areas.

A statement showing the physical/financial achievements of these schemes is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

In addition to the above, there are few more schemes for the development of Khadi and Coir sectors which are implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and Coir Board.

Statement

Physical/Financial Achievements

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Achievements in the country during 2008-09*		Achievements in the state of Andhra Pradesh during 2008-09*	
		Physical Achievement	Financial Achievement	Physical Achievement	Financial Achievement
1	Credit Guarantee Scheme:	Guarantee cover for 52131 MSEs	Credit Amount for Guarantee - Rs.2157.91 Crore	Guarantee cover for 1961 MSEs	Credit Amount for Guarantee -Rs.78.30 Crore
2	Augmentation of Portfolio Risk Fund under Micro Finance Programme	406074 beneficiaries	Rs.319.00 crore loan amount provided to MFIs/NGOs	17260 beneficiaries	Rs.21.50 crore loan amount provided to MFIs/NGOs
3	ISO 9000/14001 Reimbursement	Subsidy reimbursed to 1704 units	Rs. 7.05 crore reimbursed	Subsidy reimbursed to 67 units	Rs.0.39 crore rei-mbursed
4	Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme	1800 units benefited	Rs. 105.00 crore released	152 units benefited	Rs. 11.40 crore released
5	MDP/EDP/Skill Development	183961 persons trained	Rs. 13.08 crore	11801 persons trained	Rs. 0.65crore
6	Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)	32 clusters approved	Rs. 12.60 crore grants-in-aid released	2 clusters approved in 2007-08	Rs.0.13 crore grants-in-aid released
7	Integrated Infrastructure Development Scheme (IID)	13 IID Centres approved	Rs. 6.48 crore grants-in-aid released	No proposal received	Rs. 0.11 crore grants-in-aid released for one old IID Centre
8	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP):	36287 projects sanctioned by banks	Rs. 506.03 crore margin money involved	903 projects sanctioned by banks	Rs. 26.06 crore margin money involved

* Provisional